

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF6E66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF6E66) contains.

<b>Hex(FF6E66)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(F66E66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6E66
RGB	255, 110, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 70%
HSV	3°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.2142, 33.3712, 16.4178
YIQ	152.4430, 88.9880, 28.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

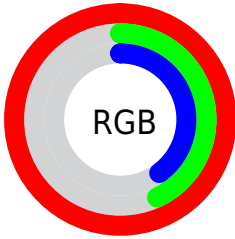
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 110, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16739942</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.46, 54.69, 32.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 63.503, 30.546</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.3712, 0.4971, 0.3371</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294930022</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF6E66</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">152.4430, -24.8684, 89.9425</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.7678, 50.9762, 23.5871</a>

# Details

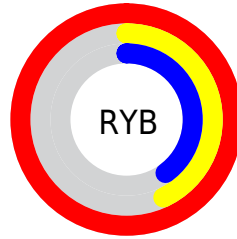
The Hex color **FF6E66** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **66F7FF**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA699**, and **C03637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF564D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF8680**.

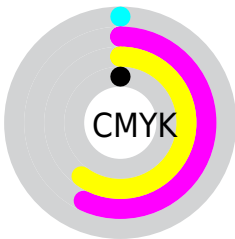
# Distribution



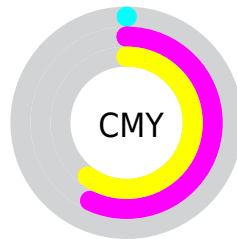
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF6E66 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color FF6E66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF6E66

 FF6E66

FFFFFF

 E0524E

 FFA699

 C03637

 FFC2B4

 A21421

 FFDFD0

 83000C

 FFFDEC

 650000

 480001

 2B0001

 000000

 FF6E66

 FF6E66

 FF564D

 FF8680

 FF3E33

 FF9E99

 FF2619

 FFB7B3

 FF0D00

 FFCFCC

 FFE7E6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FF669E



FF6E66



E48437

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FF6E66



1EB362



00A2FF

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



FF6E66



66F7FF

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



00B0FF



FF6E66



00B79C

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FF6E66



7FAA31



00B6D4



9D8DFF

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



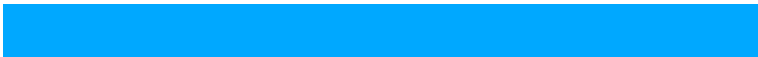
FF6E66



C89320



00B6D4



00A8FF



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FF6E66



FFD4D1



FF66F7



806563



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FF6E66



FF5147



FFBA66



807373



BF0A00



400300



# Inverse Universe

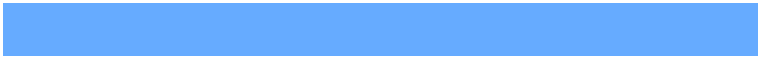
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66F7FF



47F5FF



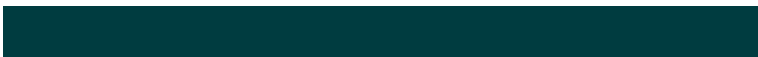
66ABFF



737F80



00B5BF



003C40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF6E66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FF6E66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6E66.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF6E66.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
FF6D74

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6E66

**Protanomaly**  
C78B72

**Deuteranomaly**  
D68762

**Tritanomaly**  
FF6D6F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF6E66

**Achromatopsia**  
989898

**Achromatomaly**  
BD8986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF6E66 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #FF6E66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF6E66  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #FF6E66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF6E66
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF6E66 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF6E66 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#FF6E66 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF6E66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6E66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF6E66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF6E66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF6E66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF6E66 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#FF6E66 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor